

# Ex-Scientologists charge Hub tricks

## ■ SCIENTOLOGY

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However, through its lawyer, Harvey A. Silverglate, the church said in a letter to The Globe that it is investigating the charges made by Dardano and Friske to determine if they are true, and what role, if any, others in the church might have played in the activities. But Silverglate said that from the church investigation so far "it appears quite clear" that Dardano and Friske were acting without the authorization of the church and contrary to church policy.

Silverglate wrote that if law enforcement authorities investigate and confirm the allegations, "the church stands ready and willing to cooperate with such authorities to achieve justice."

Dardano, 32, of Dorchester, was a member of the church from 1972 to 1975, and for part of that time was involved in intelligence gathering and "dirty tricks." Friske, a member of the church from 1972 to 1982, said he was head of internal security for the Boston church and the custodian of its most sensitive files. He is 35 and now lives in Lynn.

The activities that Dardano and Friske alleged in interviews, affidavits, depositions or other sworn testimony that they and others were involved with on behalf of the church include:

- The burglary of the Belmont office of a psychiatrist in 1975 in order to steal the doctor's files on one of his patients, who had written a book highly critical of Scientology.

- The theft of documents from the Boston law firm of Bingham, Dana and Gould, counsel for The Boston Globe, in late 1974 as part of a plan to monitor the newspaper's preparation of a Sunday Magazine article on the church.

- The systematic theft and destruction of books critical of the church from libraries throughout New England.

- The planting of a church member as a volunteer inside the state attorney general's office to intercept consumer complaints about Scientology. They said the volunteer also used his position to call other law enforcement agencies around the country to elicit information the agencies had on the church.

In addition, according to Scientology documents and interviews with Friske and Dardano, some members of the church were also engaged in a campaign to discredit a member of the faculty at Harvard Medical School, psychiatrist John Clark Jr., who has done extensive research into cults and who has frequently spoken out against Scientology.

### Church turned down interview

Although the Boston church refused an interview with The Globe, its president, Rev. Maureen Nagles, said in a letter to the newspaper that it is "absolutely against every belief and long-standing policies of the church to be a party to any action that is illegal."

Referring to Dardano and Friske, Rev. Nagles said, "What these two have failed to tell you about is what the rest of the church's members were doing while they were committing their purported illegal activities. As is our standard daily routine, the rest of us were ... counseling parishioners ... providing training courses for ministers of the church as well as courses to help parishioners in their day-to-day living and assisting in many worthwhile community-based projects."

Most of the Dardano-Friske allegations were given to the attorney general's office in November 1980, after Dardano gave a statement to Flynn, the Boston lawyer who is suing the church for fraud on behalf of 32 defectors. However, according to Stephen P. Delinsky, former head of the office's criminal division, a decision was made by the agency not to go forward with prosecution, in part because the six-year statute of limitations for prosecuting some of the alleged crimes was close to running out.

Delinsky also said he felt Flynn was trying to use a possible prosecution of Scientologists to assist his own civil litigation. "I felt that was not the proper use of the criminal justice system, and I felt uncomfortable," Delinsky, who is now in private practice, said recently. Flynn denied his intentions were self-serving and said it should be the responsibility of the attorney general to prosecute crimes regardless of who it benefits.

Dardano said his role in carrying out "dirty tricks" took place in 1974 and 1975, the year he quit the church. Friske, however, said he was heavily involved in a harassment campaign against Clark in